



Fact Sheet

Center for American Women and Politics • Eagleton Institute of Politics • Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey 191 Ryders Lane • New Brunswick, NJ 08901-8557 • (732) 932-9384 • Fax (732) 932-6778 • www.cawp.rutgers.edu

WOMEN IN ELECTIVE OFFICE 2013

In 2013, 98 women serve in the U.S. Congress. Twenty women serve in the Senate and 78 women serve in the House. The number of women in statewide elective executive posts is 75, while the proportion of women in state legislatures is 24.1 percent.

CONGRESS

In 2013, women hold **98**, or **18.3**%, of the 535 seats in the 113th U.S. Congress — **20**, or **20.0**%, of the 100 seats in the Senate and **78**, or **17.9**%, of the 435 seats in the House of Representatives. Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi (D-CA), who was the first woman Speaker of the House, is now minority leader.

Twenty (16D, 4R) women serve in the Senate: Kelly Ayotte (R-NH), Tammy Baldwin (D-WI); Barbara Boxer (D-CA); Maria Cantwell (D-WA); Susan Collins (R-ME); Dianne Feinstein (D-CA); Deb Fischer (R-NE); Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY); Kay Hagan (D-NC); Heidi Heitkamp (D-ND); Mazie Hirono (D-HI); Amy Klobuchar (D-MN); Mary Landrieu (D-LA); Claire McCaskill (D-MO); Barbara Mikulski (D-MD); Lisa Murkowski (R-AK); Patty Murray (D-WA); Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH); Debbie Stabenow (D-MI); and Elizabeth Warren (D-MA).

Seventy-eight women from 31 states serve in the House of Representatives; 59 are Democrats and 19 are Republicans. In addition, three Democratic women serve as the Delegates to the House from Guam, the Virgin Islands and Washington, DC.

STATEWIDE ELECTIVE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

In 2013, 73 women hold statewide elective executive offices across the country; women hold 23.0% of the 318 available positions. Among these women, 37 are Democrats, 36 are Republicans.

| GOVERNORS — 5 (1D, 4R) | | Attorney General — 8 (7D, 1R) | | |
|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| ΑZ | Jan Brewer (R) | Secretary of State — 11 (7D, 4R) | | |
| NH NM OK | Maggie Hassan (D) Susana Martinez (R) Mary Fallin (R) | State Treasurer/Chief Financial Officer — 7 (5D, 2R) | | |
| SC | Nikki Haley (R) | State Comptroller — 3 (1D, 2R) | | |
| | · | State Auditor — 6 (4D, 2R) | | |
| | ENANT GOVERNORS — 4D, 6R) Kay Ivey (R) Nancy Wyman (D) Kim Reynolds (R) Sheila Simon (D) Sue Ellspermann (R) Yvonne Solon (DFL) Kim Guadagno (R) Mary Taylor (R) Elizabeth Roberts (D) Rebecca Kleefisch (R) | Chief State Education Official — 6 (3D, 3R) (title varies from state to state) Agriculture and Commerce Commissioner — 1R Commissioner of Insurance — 2 (1D, 1R) Commissioner of Labor — 1R Corporation Commissioner — 4R Public Service Commissioner — 3 (1D, 2R) Public Regulation Commissioner — 3D Public Utilities Commissioner — 1R | | |
| | | Railroad Commissioner — 1R | | |

STATE LEGISLATURES

In 2013, 1,789 (1,138D, 636R, 10NP, 4Prg., 1Ind), or 24.2%, of the 7,383 state legislators in the United States are women. Women hold 411 (260D, 140R, 10NP, 1Ind.), or 20.8%, of the 1,972 state senate seats and 1,378 (878D, 496R, 4Prg.), or 25.5%, of the 5,411 state house seats. Since 1971, the number of women serving in state legislatures has more than quintupled.

Reproduction of this entire document or any part of it for non-commercial purposes is encouraged, provided credit is given to Center for American Women and Politics, Eagleton Institute of Politics, Rutgers University. Any information reproduced must include footnotes/endnotes which apply to that information. Commercial reproduction requires prior permission in writing from Center for American Women and Politics.

^{*} NP = election was nonpartisan.

WOMEN IN ELECTIVE OFFICE 2013 (continued)

STATE LEGISLATURE

(cont.)

The states with the highest percentages of women state legislators are:

| <u>State</u> | % Women | <u>State</u> | % Women |
|---------------|---------|--------------|---------|
| Colorado | 41.0 | Hawaii | 31.6 |
| Vermont | 40.6 | Illinois | 31.1 |
| Arizona | 35.6 | Washington | 30.6 |
| Minnesota | 33.8 | Maryland | 30.3 |
| New Hampshire | 33.3 | Maine | 29.6 |

MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS

As of August 2013, among the 100 largest cities in the U.S., 10 had women mayors.

One is African American (Stephanie Rawlings-Blake, Baltimore); one is Asian/Pacific Islander

(Jean Quan, Oakland); and one is Latina (Nelda Martinez, Corpus Christi). In order of city population, ¹ the mayors are:

| City | <u>Mayor</u> | Rank | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|------|--|
| Houston, TX | Annise Parker | 5 | |
| Fort Worth, TX | Betsy Price | 17 | |
| Baltimore, MD | Stephanie Rawlings-Blake | 24 | |
| Las Vegas, NV | Carolyn Goodman | 31 | |
| Fresno, CA | Ashley Swearengin | 35 | |
| Raleigh, NC | Nancy McFarlane | 44 | |
| Oakland, CA | Jean Quan | 48 | |
| Corpus Christi, TX | Nelda Martinez | 62 | |
| Chula Vista, CA | Cheryl Cox | 80 | |
| Irving, TX | Beth Van Duyne | 97 | |

As of August 2013, of the 252 mayors of U.S. cities with populations 100,000 and over, **40**, or **15.9%**, were women, including four African Americans, one Latina, and one Asian/Pacific Islander. Of the 1248 mayors of U.S. cities with populations 30,000 and above, **231**, or **18.5%**, were women.²

PERCENTAGES OF WOMEN IN ELECTIVE OFFICES

| Year | U.S. <u>Congress</u> | Statewide <u>Elective</u> | State <u>Legislatures</u> | <u>Year</u> | U.S. <u>Congress</u> | Statewide Elective | State <u>Legislatures</u> |
|------|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1979 | 3% | 11% | 10% | 2001 | 13.6% | 27.6% | 22.4% |
| 1981 | 4% | 11% | 12% | 2003 | 13.6% | 26.0% | 22.4% |
| 1983 | 4% | 11% | 13% | 2004 | 13.8% | 26.0% | 22.5% |
| 1985 | 5% | 14% | 15% | 2005 | 15.0% | 25.7% | 22.7% |
| 1987 | 5% | 14% | 16% | 2006 | 15.0% | 25.1% | 22.8% |
| 1989 | 5% | 14% | 17% | 2007 | 16.1% | 24.1% | 23.5% |
| 1991 | 6% | 18% | 18% | 2008 | 16.5% | 23.2% | 23.7% |
| 1993 | 10.1% | 22.2% | 20.5% | 2009 | 16.8% | 22.6% | 24.3% |
| 1995 | 10.3% | 25.9% | 20.6% | 2010 | 16.8% | 22.5% | 24.5% |
| 1997 | 11.0% | 25.4% | 21.6% | 2011 | 16.8% | 22.1% | 23.7% |
| 1999 | 12.1% | 27.6% | 22.4% | 2012 | 16.8% | 23.4% | 23.7% |
| | | | | 2013 | 18.3% | 23.0% | 24.2% |

¹ According to data from the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Information was compiled using the United States Conference of Mayors' 2012 website directory, www.usmayors.org/uscm/meet_mayors, as the primary reference.